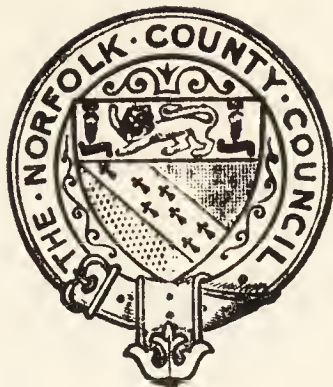


NORFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COUNTY MEDICAL
OFFICER
FOR
1938

1105

1



NORFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COUNTY MEDICAL
OFFICER
FOR
1938

Preface.

This report is the thirty-second of the series and the eleventh I have presented. Its preparation has been delayed by the many additional duties placed upon the Department both immediately prior to and following the outbreak of hostilities, the position being aggravated by the absence of members of the permanent clerical staff on service.

1938 saw the first combined appointments of Assistant County Medical Officers and District Medical Officers of Health, Dr. L. G. Anderson and Dr. W. W. Wildman commencing duties in May and October respectively. Dr. S. T. G. Gray also joined the staff in September as Medical Officer to the County Isolation Hospital and Assistant School Medical Officer.

My thanks are again due to the Chairmen and members of the various Committees for their continued support, to the staff generally, professional, technical, and clerical, for their loyalty during the year, and to the General Practitioners and District Nurses for the necessary part their co-operation plays in the running of the County Health Service.


T. RUDDOCK-WEST.

County Public Health Department,
29 Thorpe Road, Norwich.

December, 1939.

Index.

	Page.
BLIND PERSONS ACTS	29
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA—	
Ambulance Facilities	11
Clinics and Treatment Centres	11
Hospitals	11
Laboratory	10
Nursing in the Home	11
HOUSING	31
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD—	
Adulteration	34
Milk Supply	32
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929—	
Administration	12
Institutional Provision for the care of Mental Defectives	13
Public Assistance Medical Services	12
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE—	
Ante- and Post-Natal Schemes	19
Dental Treatment	20
Health Visiting	16
Child Life Protection	21
Institutional Provision for Mothers and Children	15
Maternal Mortality	15
Maternity and Nursing Homes	22
Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	17
Midwifery Services	14
Milk Scheme	20
Notification of Births	16
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	14
ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT	23
PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES—	
Infectious Diseases	36
Cancer	37
Tuberculosis	38
Venereal Diseases	37
SANITARY DISTRICTS AND OFFICERS	5
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES—	
Scavenging	31
Sewerage Arrangements	31
Water Supplies	31
STAFF	3
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY—	
Area	7
Births	7
Deaths—	
Rates	7
Causes of	9
Population	7



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29910717>

Public Health Officers of the County Council.

WHOLE-TIME.

County Medical Officer :

T. RUDDOCK-WEST, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer :

W. R. CLAYTON HESLOP, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., D.P.H.

Clinical Tuberculosis Officers :

W. B. CHRISTOPHERSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

H. B. HODSON, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H. (appointed 9th May, 1938).

F. HOLMES WATKINS, B.A., B.M., B.Ch. (resigned 15th March, 1938).

Assistant Medical Officers :

IRENE B. M. GREEN, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

D. MORRISON SMITH, M.B., Ch.B.

MURIEL S. ROBERTS, M.B., Ch.B.

L. G. ANDERSON, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (appointed 1st May, 1938).

S. T. G. GRAY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (appointed 19th September, 1938).

W. W. WILDMAN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (appointed 1st October, 1938).

Dental Surgeons :

Senior Dentist—P. MILLICAN, L.D.S.

A. J. CAIRNS, L.D.S.

J. NIXON, L.D.S.

M. S. LEWIN, L.D.S.

SADIE S. HOW, L.D.S.

C. BAINES, L.D.S.

A. A. SUMPTER, L.D.S.

County Sanitary Inspectors :

G. W. CURTIS, A.M.I.S.E., C.S.I.B., Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert.

J. W. WEBB, C.S.I.B., Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert. (Assistant).

Inspector of Midwives and Superintendent Health Visitor :

MISS M. V. E. DAVEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.S.I. Cert.

Assistant Inspectors :

MISS M. W. LINDSAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

MISS M. F. WEBB, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health Visitors :

MISS D. PARKER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS O. M. PARKER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (resigned 31st March, 1938).

Orthopædic Nurses :

MISS F. W. THOMAS, C.S.M.M.G., M.E., L.E.T.

MISS M. H. WYER, C.S.M.M.G., M.E., L.E.T.

Tuberculosis Nurses :

MISS L. A. COLBECK, S.R.N. (appointed 1st May, 1938).

MISS I. WARD, S.R.N., S.C.M.

School Nurses :

MISS E. B. BYGRAVE, Cert. Nurse.

MISS A. HOLDEN, S.R.N.

MISS F. B. JUGGINS, S.R.N.

MRS. A. M. KNOTT, Cert. Nurse.

MISS D. PERCIVAL, S.R.N.

MISS C. SHINGLETON, S.R.N.

MISS L. B. STEEL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS A. WELLSTED, Cert. Nurse.

MISS D. VICKERS, S.R.N.

Home Teachers and Visitors under the Blind Persons Act :

MISS A. E. PINNINGTON, Cert. College of Teachers of the Blind.

MISS H. G. BELLAMY, Cert. College of Teachers of the Blind.

Melton Lodge Orthopædic Home :

Matron : MISS A. L. M. HELLARD, S.R.N., S.C.M., Fever Cert.

Head Teacher : MISS C. M. TOWERS, Cert. Teacher.

Isolation Hospital :

Matron : MISS M. D. PATERSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Fever Cert.

Clerical Staff :

Chief Clerk : C. J. HUBBARD.

Sectional Clerks : G. E. MANTRIPP, E. W. DURRANT.

Senior Clerks : H. E. WISEMAN, A. R. PYE.

Clerks : S. H. BISHOP, R. I. HOOK, W. H. G. MILES, G. A. RABY, H. C. WEBB, P. WEEKS.

Juniors : K. ABEL, K. A. AMOND, R. W. CARVER, J. B. COLEMAN, A. C. COOPER, V. S. PEARSON, R. STEVENSON, J. D. WRIGHT.

Typists : Miss B. DAVISON (*Senior*), Miss A. E. COE, Miss J. M. EVATT, Miss E. G. GRAVELING, Miss J. G. HAPPS, Miss M. E. HUMPHREY, Miss M. E. PALMER, Miss J. M. ROSE, Miss E. G. SPRAY, Miss S. WRIGHT.

Laboratory Assistants : W. R. EMMS, A. E. YOUNG.

PART-TIME.

Orthopædic Surgeon :

H. A. BRITTAIN, M.A., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.

Consultants under Puerperal Fever Scheme :

M. W. BULMAN, M.D., (Obstet.), M.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.

J. O. HARRISON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

E. B. HINDE, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.E.

J. LEWIN, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.

C. NOON, O.B.E., F.R.C.S.

Obstetric Consultants :

M. W. BULMAN, M.D. (Obstet.), M.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.

J. O. HARRISON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. } Temporary.

J. LEWIN, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.

Ophthalmic Specialists :

A. GREENE, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.

G. MAXTED, M.D., F.R.C.S.

S. T. PARKER, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

W. E. RUTLEDGE, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

W. WYLLYS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Aural Specialists :

N. S. CARRUTHERS, F.R.C.S.E.

J. LEWIN, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.

Medical Officers Venereal Disease Clinics :

S. H. LONG, M.D.

T. J. WRIGHT, F.R.C.S.E. } Norwich.

J. W. MCINTOSH, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc. (P.H.), F.R.C.S.E., King's Lynn.

Pathologist :

G. P. C. CLARIDGE, M.B., B.S.

Bacteriologist :

F. T. ALPE, F.C.S.

County Analyst :

W. LINCOLNE SUTTON, F.I.C.

Inspectors under Food and Drugs Acts :

A. ROBINSON.

W. B. BARRY.

W. OLIVER.

(These Officers are also Inspectors of Weights and Measures).

Medical Officers under the Poor Law Acts :

District Medical Officers 86

Medical Officers of Institutions 12

Public Vaccinators 85

Vaccination Officers 24

Dental Surgeons :

Dental Officers under the Council's Schemes for Expectant and Nursing Mothers, Tuberculosis, Blind Persons, and Public Assistance 2

Health Visitors :

District Nurses 155

Sanitary Districts.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Acreage.</i>	<i>Population Census, 1931.</i>	<i>Medical Officer of Health.</i>	<i>Sanitary Inspector.</i>
URBAN				
Cromer ...	1062	4176	Dr. R. C. M. Colvin-Smith	G. E. Mitchell
Diss ...	3674	3421	„ G. O'B. Vincent	G. H. Jones
Downham Market ...	1003	2465	„ J. Gibb (to Sept.) „ W. W. Wildman, D.P.H.	A. T. Pallister
East Dereham	5313	5643	„ N. E. D. Cartledge	W. A. Norris
King's Lynn M.B. ...	6687	23528	„ J. W. McIntosh B.SC. (P.H.)	H. G. Cobbold
New Hunstanton	1064	3132	„ W. E. H. Bull	F. Wilkinson
Nth. Walsham	4256	4137	„ H. Morrison ...	W. Morris
Sheringham ...	929	4168	„ D. B. C. Lawson	F. Hall Smith
Swaffham ...	7592	2783	„ R. O. Townend	R. F. Hudson
Thetford M.B.	7096	4098	„ A. Oliver, D.P.H.	L. G. Howell
Wells-next-Sea	2670	2505	„ E. W. Hicks ... (to April) „ L. G. Anderson, D.P.H.	F. Rodwell
Wymondham	10950	5017	„ A. P. Agnew	R. W. Maughan
RURAL				
Blofield and Flegg ...	74660	24574	„ W. Royden and „ J. D. McKelvie	L. F. Beckwith
Depwade ...	79742	17690	„ F. N. H. Maidment	F. H. Bowden
Docking ...	87386	16284	„ B. G. Sumpter (to April) „ L. G. Anderson, D.P.H.	A. B. Nowell
Downham ...	124152	19962	„ J. Gibb (to Sept.) „ W. W. Wildman, D.P.H.	S. C. Rigg
Erpingham ...	71109	17659	„ D. B. C. Lawson	G. L. Evatt
Forehoe and Henstead ...	69939	18672	„ A. P. Agnew ...	A. W. Hobbs
Freebridge Lynn ...	72070	10270	„ O. L. Appleton	W. R. Watkins

<i>District.</i>	<i>Acreage.</i>	<i>Population Census, 1931.</i>	<i>Medical Officer of Health.</i>	<i>Sanitary Inspector.</i>
Loddon ...	60406	11822	Dr. E. N. P. Martland	K. S. Starling
Marshland ...	56562	15250	„ A. J. Hawes, D.P.H. (to Sept.) „ W. W. Wildman, D.P.H.	J. T. Dewhurst
Mitford and Launditch ...	102371	17107	„ N. E. D. Cartledge	B. E. Penny
St. Faith's and Aylsham	93119	25648	„ S. H. Long ...	H. S. Hawkins
Smallburgh ...	70017	15690	„ D. G. Shields	A. L. Taunton
Swaffham ...	93216	8092	„ C. S. Hall-Smith	W. H. Edwards
Walsingham ...	88818	18119	„ R. A. Norman (to April) „ L. G. Anderson, D.P.H.	W. H. Moffat
Wayland ...	106881	16991	„ F. R. Wilson ...	C. Whitworth

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Administrative County.

AREA	...	...	...	...	...	1,302,744 acres
POPULATION—CENSUS, 1931	...	...	...	...	...	318,903
	Estimated by Registrar-General, mid-1938					325,580
				<i>General</i>	<i>Special</i>	
				<i>purposes.</i>	<i>purposes.</i>	
RATEABLE VALUE	...	...	...	£1,140,098	£1,021,053	
PRODUCE OF PENNY RATE	...	...	...	£4,786	£4,312	

From an acreage point of view, Norfolk is the fourth largest administrative county in England. It is, however, one of the most sparsely populated, averaging about one person to every four acres. Having approximately ninety miles of coastline facing mainly East and North-East, the climate is bracing. This and the fact that the main occupation is agriculture undoubtedly have a beneficial effect upon the health of the inhabitants and contribute towards their longevity.

Births and Deaths.

Live Births—

	Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	4650	2415	2235
Illegitimate	211	111	100
Birth rate per 1000 of the estimated population—	14·93.		

Stillbirths

Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births—	36·28.
--	--------

Deaths

Death rate per 1000 of the estimated population—	11·65.
--	--------

Deaths from puerperal causes—	Deaths.	Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal sepsis	3	0·59
Other puerperal causes	7	1·39
Total	10	1·98

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age—

All infants per 1000 live births	39·08
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births...	37·63
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births...	71·09

	Deaths.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	619
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	3
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	8
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	8

The live births were 17 less than in 1937. Stillbirths were 2 more than in the previous year.

The following table shows the number of live births registered and the birth rates during the past five years :—

Year.	URBAN.		RURAL.		ADM. COUNTY.		Rate for England & Wales.
	Net No. Regstd.	Rate.	Net No. Regstd.	Rate.	Net No. Regstd.	Rate.	
1934 ...	759	13·23	4134	15·67	4893	15·23	14·8
1935 ...	887	13·59	3897	15·21	4784	14·88	14·7
1936 ...	922	14·10	3880	15·04	4802	14·85	14·8
1937 ...	931	14·29	3947	15·38	4878	15·01	14·9
1938 ...	902	13·88	3959	15·19	4861	14·93	15·1

Civilian deaths were 348 less than in 1937.

The following table gives a comparison with the number of deaths and death rates during the past five years :—

Year.	URBAN.		RURAL.		ADM. COUNTY.		Rate for England & Wales.
	No. of Deaths.	Crude Death Rate.	No. of Deaths.	Crude Death Rate.	No. of Deaths.	Crude Death Rate.	
1934 ...	741	12·91	3126	11·81	3867	12·04	11·8
1935 ...	847	13·45	3146	12·17	3993	12·42	11·7
1936 ...	878	13·43	3277	12·71	4055	12·85	12·1
1937 ...	859	13·18	3282	12·63	4141	12·74	12·4
1938 ...	799	12·30	2994	11·49	3793	11·65	11·6

The deaths of 190 infants under 1 year gives a death rate of 39·08 per 1000 live births, compared with 53·0 in England and Wales.

The infant death rates for the previous five years were :—

1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
47·84	47·01	42·43	47·48	47·35

The maternal mortality rate per 1000 live births was 1·98, compared with 3·08 for England and Wales.

The following table gives the causes of death at specified ages :—
(Figures given by Registrar-General).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total All Ages.	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
Measles	3	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	8	6	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	4	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	20	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	2	4	6	4
Encephalitis Lethargica	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of the Res- piratory System	120	—	—	—	3	16	30	28	18	16	7	2
Other Tuberculous Diseases	18	2	1	2	4	1	4	—	—	1	2	1
Syphilis	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—
General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	10	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	4	1	2
Cancer, Malignant Disease	619	1	—	—	—	1	9	24	69	32	216	167
Diabetes	76	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	5	14	33	20
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	25	64	124
Heart Disease	1067	—	—	—	2	2	9	12	29	107	280	626
Aneurysm	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Other Circulatory Diseases	289	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	34	71	173
Bronchitis	94	7	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	6	14	58
Pneumonia (all forms)	128	14	6	4	1	1	8	10	10	16	22	36
Other Respiratory Diseases	33	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	7	7	12
Peptic Ulcer	37	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	4	12	9	6
Diarrhœa, 2 years and over	13	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	1	2	2	3
Diarrhœa, under 2 years	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis	21	—	—	—	—	5	1	2	3	3	5	2
Cirrhosis of Liver... ..	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	2
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	22	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	8	7
Other Digestive Diseases	68	4	1	2	2	2	2	3	4	13	12	23
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	75	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	6	24	20	19
Puerperal Sepsis	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Other Puerperal Causes	7	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth, etc.	138	133	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
Senility	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	155
Suicide	44	—	—	—	—	2	7	7	6	13	4	5
Other Violence	143	7	4	4	8	20	21	5	9	21	22	22
Other Defined Diseases	302	7	5	2	17	11	15	22	23	52	73	75
Causes Ill-defined or Un- known	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	8
All Causes	3793	190	20	18	43	73	126	143	215	520	893	1552

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

STAFF.

A list of the staff is given on pages 3 and 4.

LABORATORY.

The County Public Health Laboratory was established in 1920 for the purpose of providing bacteriological facilities for the general practitioners in the County. The laboratory is equipped with modern apparatus, and is available for urgent work on Sundays and Public Holidays.

The following table gives particulars of the work done during the past five years:—

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Swabs for diphtheria bacilli ...	2024	3060	1573	2710	2783
Swabs for hæmolytic streptococci ...	168	98	64	106	279
Swabs for Vincent's angina ...	2	—	—	—	—
Sputum for tubercle bacilli ...	976	966	920	1084	1141
Urine for tubercle bacilli ...	16	22	29	23	24
Fæces for tubercle bacilli ...	3	9	3	18	10
Pus for tubercle bacilli ...	7	6	3	2	—
Cerebro-spinal fluid for tubercle bacilli	—	3	2	1	—
Pleural effusion for tubercle bacilli ...	8	6	3	2	7
Tuberculin dilutions prepared ...	25	11	18	33	20
Tuberculin ointment prepared ...	170	202	202	223	150
Milk for tubercle bacilli ...	722	1734	2068	1937	609
T.T. and Accredited Milk ...	—	781	1799	2731	2758
Milk for cleanliness ...	344	120	35	15	—
Pasteurised Milk ...	—	—	—	5	4
Milk for Br. Abortus ...	—	—	77	—	—
Blood for Widal ...	43	43	23	39	53
Urine, various ...	50	118	61	103	157
Fæces for typhoid... ...	18	22	5	21	29
Hairs for ringworm ...	—	28	40	59	50
Shellfish for B. Coli ...	—	10	20	8	6
Specimens of sewage and river water...	46	26	14	67	117
Specimens of water ...	195	123	149		
Miscellaneous specimens ...	33	54	18	92	60
Samples of air ...	26	—	—	—	—
Milk for Schools and Public Assist- ance Institutions ...	—	175	312	25	92
Totals ...	4876	7617	7438	9304	8349

Of the 609 milk samples submitted for examination for tubercle bacilli, 33 were found positive.

The cultural method of examining milk for tubercle bacilli has again proved most useful, 588 samples being examined during the year, of which 12 were positive.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) Infectious Cases.

Two ambulances are available at the County Isolation Hospital.

(b) Non-infectious Cases.

The County Council has no ambulance, but the Order of St. John of Jerusalem and the British Red Cross Society have ambulances, or affiliated ambulances, stationed at the following places:—Attleborough, Cromer, East Dereham, Fakenham, Hunstanton, Swaffham, Aylsham, Downham Market, King's Lynn, North Walsham, Norwich, and Thetford. There is also an independent ambulance at Diss. This service has proved quite adequate.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

(a) General.

Professional nursing in the home continues to be provided by the District Nursing Associations, the majority of which are affiliated to the Norfolk Nursing Federation. The Federation is assisted by grants from the County Council, with whom close co-ordination is maintained.

(b) Infectious Diseases.

No arrangements are made by the County Council, but some District Councils engage nurses temporarily in necessitous cases.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Particulars of these are given on pages 18, 23 and 27.

HOSPITALS.

No alteration has been made during the year in the services provided by the Public and Voluntary Hospitals.

Local Government Act, 1929.

(a) Administration.

The arrangements for the discharge of the medical services transferred to the County Council under the Local Government Act, 1929, remain as stated in the Annual Report for 1930.

(b) Public Assistance Medical Services.

(i.) Outdoor Medical Relief.

There are 108 Medical Relief Districts with 86 District Medical Officers, none of whom are whole-time. The "open-choice" system has not been introduced. District Medical Officers furnish fortnightly returns to the Area Guardians' Committee and the County Medical Officer, in accordance with the scheme outlined in previous reports.

The following table is by no means complete, as there are still quite a number of outstanding returns:—

Visits to homes and medicine when required ...	11,546
Consultations at Surgery and medicine when required...	3,514
Number of repeat bottles of medicine supplied ...	2,793

General.

There are 12 Institutions in the County—11 are mixed and cater for House and Infirmary inmates. Only 2 have separate infirmaries. The remaining institution—Swainsthorpe—is specialised, and deals with troublesome cases of senile dementia. Apart from the latter, the institutions, serving as they do mainly rural districts, are really homes for the aged with the concurrent diseases.

The county is well served by general hospitals, especially at Norwich and King's Lynn, and all acute cases and those requiring surgical treatment are transferred there. The Public Assistance Committee pays each of these two hospitals an annual block grant, which provides for the admission of both institution and district patients. In addition, annual subscriptions are paid to the smaller general and cottage hospitals in the county—the amount being based on the usage by bona-fide poor law cases.

The following summary shows the accommodation at each institution, with the number of beds occupied at the end of the year:—

INSTITUTION.	MALES.		FEMALES.		CHILDREN.		TOTAL.	
	No. of Beds Pro-vided.	Occu-pied.	No. of Beds Pro-vided.	Occu-pied.	No. of Beds Pro-vided.	Occu-pied.	No. of Beds Pro-vided.	Occu-pied.
West Beckham ...	24	28	24	24	2	—	50	52
Aylsham	50	53	60	38	—	—	110	81
Lingwood	23	20	37	33	—	—	60	53
Wicklewood ...	40	38	38	27	3	1	81	66
Swainsthorpe ...	84	79	90	75	—	—	174	154
King's Lynn ...	39	29	70	46	6	4	115	79
Gayton ...	10	5	12	7	—	—	22	12
Downham	35	31	27	24	1	3	63	58
Gressenhall ...	47	44	62	43	4	7	113	94
Thetford ...	19	17	52	41	2	2	73	60
Attleborough ...	29	23	45	35	1	1	75	59
Pulham Market ...	41	37	62	46	4	—	107	83
Total ...	441	404	579	439	23	18	1043	851

For the number of maternity patients admitted to these institutions during the year, see page 15.

With regard to the Swainsthorpe Institution, there were 36 admissions during the year, 33 deaths and 8 discharges.

(c) Institutional provision for the care of mental defectives.

The accommodation at the Council's Mental Deficiency Colony at Little Plumstead Hall was increased during 1938, when two new villas were completed. There are now four villas for males, containing 210 beds, and the same for females, making a total of 420 beds.

The ancillary premises at Heckingham provide accommodation for 176 cases (120 males and 56 females).

Maternity and Child Welfare.

MIDWIFERY SERVICES.

As Local Supervising Authority for the whole of the administrative county, notifications were received by the County Council from 193 midwives during 1938 of their intention to practise in the area.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1936.

Full particulars of the Council's scheme and agreement with the Norfolk Nursing Federation appeared in the Report for 1937.

Section 6 of the Act was applied to the area as from 1st October, 1938.

TRAINING OF MIDWIVES.

The Council continued to make a grant of £30 in respect of each midwife permanently appointed by the Norfolk Nursing Federation to work in the county.

INSPECTION OF MIDWIVES.

During 1938 638 routine inspection visits were paid, an average of three to four visits to each midwife. Special visits to cases requiring supervision were also paid wherever necessary.

Under the rules of the Central Midwives Board, midwives are required to summon medical help under certain specified emergencies, and to notify the Local Supervising Authority that they have done so. 593 notifications were received during 1938 (487 for mothers and 106 for infants), i.e., 35·7 per cent. of the cases attended by midwives.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

The cases notified are shewn in the following table:—

Year.	Cases.			Vision un- impaired.	Vision im- paired.	Vision Lost.	Deaths.	Under treatment at end of year.
	Notified.	Treated.						
		At home.	At Hospital.					
1934	4	2	2	4	—	—	—	—
1935	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	—
1936	17	14	3	13	—	—	2*	2
1937	20	16	4	18	—	—	—	2
1938	16	10	6	15	—	—	—	1

*Prematurity.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Notifications received in 1938 were as follows:—

Disease.	No. of cases notified.	No. of cases where trained Nurse provided by Council	No. of applications for second opinions	No. of cases removed to hospital.
Puerperal Pyrexia	49	2	6	20

The County Council had made arrangements with several General Hospitals for the admission of cases of puerperal pyrexia prior to the opening of the County Isolation Hospital.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

In the Public Assistance Institutions there are 24 beds provided for maternity cases. During the year, 71 patients were confined at these Institutions.

The County Council has made arrangements with the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, Norwich; the West Norfolk and Lynn Hospital, King's Lynn; the West Suffolk and Bury Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds; Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge; the Beccles and District Hospital, and the Cromer and District Hospital for the admission of difficult and abnormal maternity cases. 36 such patients were admitted to these hospitals during the year, and in each case the County Council accepted responsibility for the maintenance charges, the patients being required to contribute in accordance with their means.

During the year responsibility was accepted by the Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee for admission to voluntary Maternity Homes of unmarried mothers, and 16 girls were so assisted. Such cases had previously been dealt with under Public Assistance. In normal circumstances these girls are retained in the Homes for a period of six months, during which time they receive training, on discharge employment being found, and arrangements made for boarding out the child.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The causes of death during 1938 due to pregnancy or childbirth are given by the Registrar-General as follows:—

Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	3
Other Puerperal causes	...	...	7
Total	...	...	10

Year.	Maternal Deaths.	No. of Births.	Rate per 1000 total births.	England and Wales
1929	22	4967	4.43	4.16
1930	18	4922	3.66	4.22
1931	20	5028	3.98	3.95
1932	19	4917	3.86	4.04
1933	13	4698	2.76	4.32
1934	21	4893	4.14	4.41
1935	17	4784	3.55	3.94
1936	27	4802	5.62	3.81
1937	8	4878	1.58	3.11
1938	10	4861	1.98	3.08

The cases of 14 women who died in, or immediately following, childbirth were investigated, and confidential reports sent to the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health. 7 of the cases were in the hands of a

medical practitioner, the remaining 7 being supervised by midwives. In one instance death could not be attributed to the confinement. 11 of the confinements took place in the homes of the women, 1 in Hospital and 1 in a Registered Nursing Home, while in the other instance the child was undelivered. The services of the Council's Consultants were called in in 4 of the cases.

I wish again to record my appreciation of the co-operation of the medical practitioners in reporting voluntarily all such cases, and enabling the desired confidential reports to be completed.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

The County Council is Maternity and Child Welfare Authority for the whole of the Administrative County, with the exception of King's Lynn Borough.

All births occurring in the Maternity and Child Welfare area are notifiable direct to the County Medical Officer under the Notification of Births Acts, 1907 and 1915, as amended by the Notification of Births (Transfer) Order, 1930. Each case notified is followed up by a health visitor, and any defects found are reported and dealt with under the appropriate schemes.

The following are particulars of births occurring during the year:—

Births notified in the County Maternity and Child Welfare Area:—

	Live Births.	Still-births.	Total.
By Doctors	2350	73	
By Midwives	1409	35	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	3759	108	3867
Births notified in King's Lynn M.B.:—			
By Doctors	193	2	
By Midwives	193	8	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	386	10	396
Total births notified			4263
Births reported by registrars as registered, but not notified			103
Births not reported			678
			<hr/>
Total births registered			5044
			<hr/>

The arrangement with local registrars whereby particulars of registered births are obtained from the returns made to the Education Committee under the Education Act, 1921, for comparison with those notified, continues.

HEALTH VISITING.

With the exception of a few areas, the County is covered by the District Nurse-Midwives as part-time Health Visitors, there being only one whole-time Visitor.

The following is a brief summary of the health visitors' work during the past five years:—

Year.	Expectant Mothers.		Infants under 1 year.		Children 1—5 years.	Grand Total.
	First Visits.	Total Visits.	First Visits.	Total Visits.		
1934	2702	10473	4101	28749	98455	137677
1935	2711	10854	4063	36426	96083	143363
1936	2898	11447	4000	34623	94531	140601
1937	3386	14810	4123	36341	59045	117705
1938	3588	17172	4050	38026	58314	121150

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

New Infant Welfare Centres were opened during the year at Feltwell and Hethersett, while the Voluntary Centre at Thorpe was taken over by the County Council. At the end of the year there were thus 24 County Centres. In one instance only is the centre held in premises owned by the Council.

It is the policy of the Committee to utilise the services of the local Doctor as Medical Officer of these centres whenever possible, but naturally this has to be restricted to those places where the area served is in an unopposed practice.

The District Nurse and either one of the Assistant Superintendents or the whole-time Health Visitor attends each centre.

During the year the following special preparations were issued through the centres to mothers and children, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer, the supply being free of cost or at reduced prices according to the financial circumstances of the applicant:—

Cod Liver Oil	Glucose D	Ostermilk No. 1
Parrish's Food	Dextri-Maltose	Do. No. 2
Maltoline	Cow and Gate Food (Full cream)	Lactagol
Virol	Do. (Half cream)	Halibut Liver Oil
	Do. (Hæmolac)	

Annual grants are made to 3 voluntary centres in the area and also to 2 centres situated outside the County in respect of attendances made by Norfolk mothers and children.

Centre.	Address.	First Attendances.		Total Attendances (Including First).		No. of Sessions.	Average Attendance
		Under 1 year.	1—5 years.	Under 1 year.	1—5 years.		
(1) County Council Centres—							
Attleborough	St. John's Methodist Church, Station Road	23	4	129	176	12	25.25
Aylsham	Ian Sears Clinic, Norwich Road	63	17	278	391	21	31.86
Blofield	Margaret Harker Hall...	18	10	110	283	11	35.72
Brancaster	Sims Reeve Institute	16	5	42	164	11	18.72
Costessey	Parish Hall	65	23	396	367	24	31.79
Cromer	The Hospital	60	7	348	398	22	33.91
Docking	Oddfellows' Hall	31	17	124	185	12	25.75
Fakenham	Courthouse	36	20	172	384	22	25.27
Feltwell	Y.M.C.A. Hut	33	42	98	113	10	21.10
Heacham	The Clinic	74	47	327	227	23	24.08
Hellesdon	St.Catherine's Church Hall	80	27	338	290	17	36.94
Hethersett	Village Hall	40	55	114	155	7	38.43
Hingham	Lincoln Hall	14	3	91	200	12	24.25
Holt	Church Hall	28	5	156	197	10	35.30
Methwold	St. George's Hall	34	8	132	232	12	30.33
Norwich	31, Thorpe Road	37	12	122	108	10	23.00
Sheringham	St. Peter's Church Hall	13	5	144	156	11	27.27
Southery	The Institute...	11	4	49	75	11	11.28
Sprowston	Church Hall	93	41	563	518	24	45.04
Swaffham	Baptist Schoolroom	15	10	128	138	11	24.18
Thorpe	Village Hall	109	54	391	180	13	43.92
Watton	Methodist Central Hall	14	5	68	134	12	16.83
Wells	Friends' Meeting House	20	5	86	96	10	18.20
Wymondham	Methodist Schoolroom	22	11	123	269	12	32.66
(2) Voluntary Centres—							
King's Lynn	St. James' Park...	35	25	271	200	144	3.27
Thetford	Old Malting House	55	26	272	379	—	—
Walsingham	Dr. Sturdee's Surgery	37	21	112	86	—	—
Woodbastwick	The Hospital	11	—	55	88	11	13.00
(3) Centres Outside Adm. County—							
Beccles	Beccles	Figures not available		not available		Norfolk children only.	
Wisbech	Church House	Figures not available		not available		Norfolk children only.	

ANTE- AND POST-NATAL WORK.

The Ante-Natal Scheme was described fully in the 1937 Report. During the year some 700 patients had been referred by midwives to doctors and medical reports received in 584 cases. Of the outstanding cases, 3 had been dealt with in the meantime by issue of Medical Aid Forms under the Midwives Acts, while the remainder were either referred to doctors who did not desire to participate in the Scheme or failed to submit the required form of report. 39 patients were referred to the Consultants, and in 15 of these cases admission to Hospital under the Scheme was arranged; 17 patients not originally arising through the Scheme were referred by practitioners and seen by the Consultants, admission to Hospital for the confinement being recommended in 6 instances. In those cases where it was found that a medical man should be in attendance at the confinement and the patients' financial circumstances did not allow the booking of a doctor, assistance was given under the Scheme; 12 cases were granted provision of a free doctor during the period under review, while in 3 instances a medical practitioner was engaged privately. 8 women were admitted to Hospital and 4 to Public Assistance Institutions directly following an examination by a general practitioner. X-ray for confirmation of presentation was approved in 1 case.

No separate ante- or post-natal clinics were held at County Welfare Centres. All nursing and expectant mothers attending the Centres with their children are encouraged to consult the Medical Officers, but such cases are counted as attendances at the Welfare Centre only.

Both ante- and post-natal sessions are held at the Thetford Voluntary Centre, while facilities are also available at the King's Lynn Centre. In the latter instance the majority of cases dealt with refer to the King's Lynn Borough.

Towards the end of the year approval was given to a Post-Natal Scheme utilising the services of the general practitioners and Consultants as in the Ante-Natal Scheme.

WEIGHING CENTRES.

A number of centres have been established by voluntary agencies, usually the local Nursing Associations, helped in certain cases by the local detachments of the British Red Cross Society. These centres are not assisted by grants from the County Council. They comprise :—

Aldeby, Bawdeswell, Bircham, Buxton, Cley-next-Sea, Coltishall, East Dereham, Dickleburgh, Diss, Ditchingham, Downham Market, Earsham, Elmhams, Gunton, Haddiscoe, Harleston, Hunstanton, Kenninghall, Mulbarton, Ryburgh, Salhouse, Saxlingham, Shipdham, Shotesham, Stanhoe, Syderstone, Stoke Holy Cross, Woodton.

ANCILLARY SERVICES.

FREE DOCTOR OR MIDWIFE.

The County Council has a scheme for the provision of a free doctor in cases which cannot be undertaken by a midwife. Where the patient is unable to engage a doctor privately, arrangements are made by the Council for medical attendance and, if necessary, hospital treatment.

TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.

Arrangements are made for general practitioners on an approved panel to carry out tonsil and adenoid operations in cases referred by medical officers of the department. Parents are required to contribute towards the cost in accordance with their means.

BIRTH CONTROL.

Arrangements continue for the facilities of the Norwich Mothers' Clinic for Constructive Birth Control to be available for County mothers, in cases where further pregnancies would, in the opinion of their medical attendant, prove detrimental to health. A grant was paid in respect of 25 approved mothers.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

A scheme was instituted in 1933 for young children with defective vision to be examined by the part-time Ophthalmic Specialists.

MILK SCHEME FOR NECESSITOUS EXPECTANT OR NURSING MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

The administration of this scheme throughout the area is carried out by the County Council. All applications are considered by one Committee. A scale of income has been adopted as a guiding factor, but each case is dealt with on its merits, and once the medical need for milk is established grants are made to many cases which would not otherwise have been eligible.

During the period under review 577 applications have been granted and 1871 monthly orders issued. The following table gives particulars of the amounts granted and duration of grants:—

Amount granted		Months.												Total
per day.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Cases.
1	pint ...	129	61	82	40	17	19	13	10	8	5	2	2	388
2	pints ...	33	35	43	23	15	12	11	6	11	—	—	—	189
Total ...		162	96	125	63	32	31	24	16	19	5	2	2	577

DENTAL SCHEME FOR NECESSITOUS EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS.

This scheme was inaugurated in 1926, and has proved a great help to mothers. Treatment is given by a panel of qualified dental surgeons, similar fees being paid as those in force in respect of National Health Insurance patients. With the exception of the few cases in which the patient is unable to travel, the treatment is given at the surgeries of the Dental Surgeons. Wherever circumstances render it desirable, a general anæsthetic is administered.

In all cases some contribution is required towards the cost of treatment, and authorisation to proceed is not given until that contribution is received. Applicants are divided into seven classes, the rate of contribution being governed by the size and income of the family.

The following table shows the extent of the scheme during 1938 :—

(i.) **Extractions, Fillings, Scaling.**

Class ...	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	Special.	Total.
No. of patients	2	15	26	39	27	19	3	33	164

(ii.) **Dentures.**

Class ...	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	Special.	Total.
No. of patients	2	16	28	42	26	19	1	32	166

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The administration of Sections 206-220 of the Public Health Act, 1936, remain as outlined in previous reports, with the exception that all the routine visiting is done by the 9 School Nurses, with supervisory visits by members of the medical staff and the staff of the Superintendent Health Visitor.

In every new application a primary report is made in respect of the foster parent and home, and in approved cases a figure representing the maximum number of nurse children for which the home is suitable is laid down. Primary reports are then completed in respect of every nurse child received into the home, while subsequent visits are paid, usually at three-to four-monthly intervals. In cases where conditions do not appear to be entirely satisfactory, however, more frequent inspections are made.

No children were removed to a "place of safety" during the year, and it was not found necessary to resort to legal proceedings under any parts of the Act.

A large number of "holiday" children, mainly from the Children's Country Holiday Fund Society, are still sent to Norfolk each summer, and all the homes taking children under nine are inspected. Notices were received in respect of 29 such homes, visits being paid in each instance.

The following figures indicate the position at the beginning and end of the year 1938 :—

1. **Foster Parents.**

No. on Register on 1st January, 1938	...	...	263
No. removed from Register during year	...	...	82
No. of new registrations	...	...	70
No. on Register on 31st December, 1938	...	...	251

2. **Nurse Children.**

No. on Register on 1st January, 1938	...	...	428
No. removed from Register during year :—			
(a) To parents or Benevolent Societies	...	72	
(b) Attained age of 9 years	...	25	
(c) Adopted by Foster Parents	...	6	
(d) Removed to Public Assistance Institutions	...	2	
(e) Removed to other counties	...	2	
(f) Died	...	—	
(g) Removed to another Foster Parent	...	6	
(h) Miscellaneous	...	4	
No. of new registrations	...	—	117
No. on Register on 31st December, 1938	...	...	393

3. Visits made by Inspectors during year.

No. of Primary reports :—

(a) Homes	...	...	...	73
(b) Holiday Homes	...	...	...	29
(c) Nurse Children	...	...	...	88
No. of further reports on Nurse Children	...	...	...	984
Total	...	...	...	1174

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

All Homes which apply for registration are visited by the County Medical Officer, and, if found suitable, registered.

The County Council has adopted the model bye-laws. Each Home when registered is supplied with a register, receipt book, and a copy of the bye-laws. Periodical visits are made to the registered Homes, the inspecting officers being the County Medical Officer, the Deputy County Medical Officer and the Inspector of Midwives.

The following table gives particulars of the action which has been taken under Sections 187-199 of the Public Health Act, 1936, during the year ended 31st December, 1938 :—

No. of applications for registration	...	...	2
No. of applications refused	...	...	—
No. of Orders cancelling registration	...	...	8

Total No. of Homes registered at 31st December, 1938 :—

General (Medical and Surgical) and Convalescent Cases	...	...	6
Maternity and General Cases	...	...	19
Convalescent Cases	...	...	2
Tuberculous Patients	...	...	1
			— 28
No. of appeals against Orders cancelling registration	...	...	Nil
No. of applications for exemptions	...	...	..
No. of exemptions (a) granted	...	...	..
(b) refused	...	...	..

No applications have been received under Section 194 of the Act, for delegation of powers.

Orthopædic Treatment.

No alterations have been made in the administration of this Scheme, which has worked smoothly and continues to do good work.

I would like to place on record my appreciation of the splendid co-operation afforded by the Norfolk and Norwich and Jenny Lind Hospital Authorities. Unfortunately, the waiting list at the former Hospital is still causing grave concern, as there was no decrease in the number awaiting admission at the end of the year under review. As this Hospital deals with the older children and adults it can readily be seen that the lengthy waiting list causes great inconvenience to patients. Frequently children reach school leaving age before admission, and difficulty is then experienced as their treatment often means loss of employment. It was hoped that the East Anglian Scheme of the Central Council for the Care of Cripples to provide an Orthopædic Hospital for this Area, would have proved the solution to the problem, but, unfortunately, no progress has been made.

1. Ascertainment.

469 new patients, the majority of them suffering from minor defects requiring little or no active treatment, were added to the Register during the year. 284 of these were Education cases, whilst 136, 30 and 19 were Maternity and Child Welfare, Tuberculosis and Public Assistance cases respectively. Prompt notification of congenital defects has been received and results have been very good in cases where active treatment has been indicated.

2. Clinics held by the Orthopædic Surgeon.

Inspection clinics are held at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, the Jenny Lind Hospital, and at King's Lynn, as often as required. A few out-patients from the neighbourhood are seen by Mr. Brittain when he pays his monthly visit to Melton Lodge. The following clinics were held during 1938:—

Centre.	No. of clinic sessions.	Cases examined.		TOTAL.
		New.	Re-examinations.	
Jenny Lind Hospital, Norwich ...	16	120	208	328
Norfolk & Norwich Hospital, Norwich	8	48	133	181
Infant Welfare Centre, King's Lynn	6	44	97	141
Melton Lodge, Great Yarmouth ...	5	2	8	10
Total	35	214	446	660

The cases examined included 350 Education, 116 Maternity and Child Welfare, 101 Tuberculosis, and 93 Public Assistance. The total figure for the previous year was 647.

3. Institutional Treatment.

The in-patient treatment provided at General Hospitals and Certified Hospital Schools is shown in the following table and the number of cases awaiting admission is also indicated.

It is of interest to record the fact that our patients were in Hospital during the year for a total number of 15,255 in-patient days, giving an average of nearly 42 beds occupied daily. 133 cases received Hospital treatment during the year; this figure shows an increase of 5 over the previous one.

Institution	Receiving Treatment 1/1/1938	Admitted during year	Discharged during year	Died in Institu- tions	Receiving Treatment 31/12/1938	Awaiting Admission 31/12/1938
Jenny Lind Hospital, Norwich	2	49	44	1	6	11
Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, Norwich ...	3	42	43	—	2	23
Melton Lodge, Great Yarmouth	28	27	29	—	26	—
Fletcher Convalescent Home, Cromer ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
St. Nicholas' and St. Martin's Orthopædic Hospital, Pyrford ...	2	—	—	—	2	—
St. Michael's Orthopædic Hospital, Clacton ...	—	1	—	—	1	—
Royal Sea Bathing Hos- pital, Margate ...	1	—	1	—	—	—
War Memorial Hospital, Beccles	—	1	—	—	1	—
Dr. Barnardo's Homes, Woodford Bridge ...	—	1	—	—	1	—
Dr. Barnardo's, Tewit Park, Harrogate ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
General Hospital, Great Yarmouth	—	1	1	—	—	—
Manfield Orthopædic Hospital, Northampton ...	2	—	1	—	1	—
Royal National Ortho- pædic Hospital, Lon- don	—	1	1	—	—	1
Totals	39	124	121	1	41	35

The defects treated were:—

Education.

Defect.	Royal National.	Jenny Lind.	Norfolk and Norwich	Melton Lodge.	Total treated.	
					Defects.	Children
Infantile paralysis	—	3	2	4	9	* 7
Deformities of feet	1	2	5	2	10	9
Rheumatoid arthritis ...	—	1	3	3	7	4
Scoliosis ...	—	4	2	2	8	6
Torticollis ...	—	4	1	1	6	6
Hip deformities...	—	—	—	3	3	3
Osteomyelitis ...	—	1	5	2	8	5
Toe deformities ...	—	2	—	—	2	2
Miscellaneous ...	—	2	6	1	9	9
Totals ...	1	19	24	18	62	51

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Defect.	Jenny Lind.	Melton Lodge.	Total treated.	
			Defects.	Children.
Scoliosis ...	1	1	2	*
Infantile paralysis ...	1	—	1	1
Deformities of feet ...	6	—	6	6
Hip deformities ...	7	6	13	8
Rickets ...	1	3	4	4
Osteomyelitis ...	1	2	3	2
Spastic paralysis ...	1	1	2	2
Miscellaneous ...	1	—	1	1
Totals ...	19	13	32	25

*The figures in this column represent the number of *individual* cases. Many of the patients received treatment both at the Jenny Lind or Norfolk and Norwich Hospitals and at Melton Lodge.

Tuberculosis.

Localisation.	Jenny Lind.	Norfolk and Norwich.	Melton Lodge.	Other Institutions.	Total treated.	
					Defects.	Children.
Hip ...	8	2	10	4	24	*
Spine ...	5	3	6	2	16	11
Knee ...	1	1	7	—	9	8
Sacro-iliac ...	—	—	1	—	1	1
Wrist ...	—	1	—	—	1	1
Ankle ...	—	1	1	1	3	3
Totals ...	14	8	25	7	54	41

*The figures in this column represent the number of individual cases. Many of the patients received treatment both at the Jenny Lind or Norfolk and Norwich Hospitals and at Melton Lodge.

Public Assistance.

Defect.	Dr. Barnardo's Woodf'rd Bridge.	Cromer.	Manfield	Norfolk and Norwich.	Melton Lodge.	Dr. Barnardo's Harrogate.	Total treated.	
							Defects	Patients
Osteomyelitis ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Infantile paralysis ...	—	—	1	2	1	1	5	5
Spastic paralysis ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Feet deformities ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2
Rheumatoid arthritis ...	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	3
Muscular Dystrophy ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Miscellaneous ...	—	1	—	3	—	—	4	3
Totals ...	1	1	1	11	2	1	17	16

All cases are followed up by the Orthopædic Nurses at frequent intervals after their discharge from Hospital to ensure that the maximum benefit is obtained and also to prevent serious consequences from any relapse.

4. Services of Orthopædic Nurses.

The time of the two nurses is fully occupied in following up patients after operative treatment, carrying out inspection visits, supervising children doing their remedial exercises, and in giving active treatment to cases requiring massage, manipulation, or mobilisation. Their work is very important in view of the fact that in a sparsely populated area such as Norfolk it is impossible to organise fixed Treatment Clinics, and they represent the link between the Surgeon and the patients. They attend all the Orthopædic Surgeon's inspection clinics, thus ensuring that fullest benefit is derived by the patients. A total of 5881 visits were made to all patients coming under the scheme, an increase of 660 over the previous year (5201).

5. Cases on the Register.

At the end of the year there were 1732 current cases on the Register:—

	E.	M.C.W.	T.B.	P.A.	Totals.
Flat feet and valgus ankles ...	238	18	—	1	257
Claw feet ...	25	—	—	5	30
Hammer toes ...	11	—	—	—	11
Hallux valgus ...	35	—	—	—	35
Knock knees ...	264	63	—	—	327
Bow legs ...	50	50	—	—	100
Congenital deformities:—					
Hip ...	23	5	—	5	33
Feet ...	56	38	—	6	100
Hand ...	3	2	—	—	5
Legs ...	3	4	—	1	8
Toes ...	2	2	—	—	4
Other ...	9	4	—	—	13
Spastic paralysis ...	42	9	—	15	66
Infantile paralysis ...	47	4	—	31	82
Muscular dystrophy and atrophy	9	1	—	—	10
Erb's paralysis ...	2	3	—	—	5
Spinal deformities ...	91	—	49	21	161
Hip diseases (not congenital) ...	9	—	35	8	52
Torticollis ...	38	15	—	—	53
Chest deformities ...	14	—	—	—	14
Rickets ...	—	73	—	—	73
Round shoulders ...	63	—	—	—	63
Spina bifida ...	4	1	—	1	6
Osteomyelitis ...	15	3	—	3	21
Amputations ...	6	—	3	9	18
Old injuries ...	13	—	—	8	21
Tuberculous—					
Knee ...	—	—	26	—	26
Ankle ...	—	—	4	—	4
Finger ...	—	—	6	—	6
Shoulder ...	—	—	4	—	4
Leg ...	—	—	3	—	3
Foot ...	—	—	4	—	4
Sacro-iliac joint ...	—	—	2	—	2
Multiple ...	4	—	1	—	5
Miscellaneous ...	69	20	4	17	110
	1145	315	141	131	1732

1259 of these cases have been examined at least once by the Orthopædic Surgeon, and 543 have received institutional treatment.

The numbers on the register at the end of previous years are as follows:—

1929	...	...	...	509
1930	...	...	...	577
1931	...	...	...	605
1932	...	...	...	641
1933	...	...	...	750
1934	...	...	...	784
1935	...	...	...	936
1936	...	...	...	1176
1937	...	...	...	1460

6. Cases Discontinued.

216 cases on the Register have been removed during the year for the undermentioned reasons:—

	E.	M.C.W.	T.B.	P.A.	Totals.
Cured	52	8	2	1	63
Much improved — No further treatment necessary ...	37	2	—	1	40
Left school—No further treatment advised	42	—	—	—	42
Treatment would not benefit ...	—	1	—	2	3
Treatment not necessary ..	8	—	—	—	8
Removed from County ...	28	8	2	1	39
Treatment refused	5	—	—	1	6
Private treatment	2	—	—	—	2
Died	1	—	1	2	4
Lost sight of	1	7	1	—	9
	<hr/> 176	<hr/> 26	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 216

7. Melton Lodge.

The institution continues to fill a prominent place in the Scheme, and the beds (40) have been fully occupied throughout the year. There was a total number of 13,669 in-patient days giving a daily average of 37·46 beds occupied throughout the year. This average would be much higher but for the fact that all cases requiring operation have to be transferred to one of the Norwich Hospitals for this purpose, and it is necessary to keep the beds vacant pending their return. Of the daily average of 37·46 beds occupied, 24·69 were occupied by Norfolk patients.

The work has been carried out smoothly and good results have been obtained.

The Senior School Dental Surgeon paid periodical visits for inspection and treatment.

The number of in-patients dealt with is shown in the following table:—

Responsible Committee or Authority.	Receiving treatment 1/1/1938.	Admitted during year.	Discharged during year.		Receiving Treatment 31/12/1938.
			To other Institutions.	Home.	
Norfolk :—					
Education	6	12	1	8	9
Maternity & Child Welfare	5	8	2	7	4
Tuberculosis — Orthopaedic	17	8	2	10	13
Public Assistance ...	1	1	—	2	—
Norwich Corporation ...	3	4	—	3	4
Yarmouth Corporation ...	6	6	—	4	8
Other Authorities ...	1	3	—	2	2
Totals ...	39	42	5	36	40

74 individual cases received treatment during the year. Seven cases were transferred from one Committee or Authority to another and are counted as discharged from the original Committee and admitted by the other.

The defects treated were as follows:—

Infantile paralysis	10
Spastic paralysis	3
Deformities of feet	2
Hip deformities	8
Osteomyelitis	4
Rheumatoid arthritis	4
Spinal deformities	3
Rickets	3
Tuberculous bones and joints ...	35
Miscellaneous	2
	—
	74
	—

Blind Persons Acts, 1920 and 1938.

Registration.

During the year ended 31st March, 1939, 84 new cases were examined, 67 of whom were certified to be blind within the meaning of the Act. Of these, 44 were over 70, 11 between 60 and 70, 5 between 50 and 60, whilst the remaining 7 were under 50 years of age.

The total number of blind persons on the register was 615 compared with 604 the previous year.

The following statistics are made up to 31st March, 1939, in accordance with instructions issued by the Minister of Health.

Distribution of the Registered Cases in Age Groups.

	0-1	1-5	5-16	16-21	21-40	40-50	50-65	65-70	70 and over	Un-known	Total.
Male ...	—	1	2	6	38	41	87	38	114	4	331
Female ...	—	—	7	1	24	22	62	33	135	—	284
Totals ...	—	1	9	7	62	63	149	71	249	4	615

Ages at which Blindness occurred.

	0-1.	1-5.	5-10.	10-20.	20-30.	30-40.	40-50.	50-60.	60-70.	70-.	Un-known.
Male ...	32	2	5	15	22	28	40	54	60	41	32
Female ...	23	3	7	9	14	14	18	46	44	77	29
Totals ...	55	5	12	24	36	42	58	100	104	118	61

The Prevention Register contains 185 cases, against 172, who have been examined and certified to be at present NOT blind within the meaning of the Act, but who have eye defects from which there is a possibility of their becoming blind at some future date.

All persons able to travel are examined by ophthalmic specialists at Norwich or King's Lynn, and the Form of Report and Certificate issued by the Ministry of Health is completed in each case. Persons unable to travel through ill health are examined at their homes by members of the Council's whole-time Medical Staff.

Training.

Two persons over 16 years of age were approved for a course of technical training, and sent to the Norwich Institution for the Blind, under the authority of the Education Committee. The Course lasts for four years, and at the end of the training period the trainee, if proficient, is usually transferred to the workshops at the Institution.

Five children are being educated at the East Anglian School for the Blind, Gorleston, under the Education Committee's scheme.

Home Workers.

There are now 9 Home Workers in the County.

Employment.

In addition to 20 Workshop Employees at the Norwich Blind Institution and the Home Workers, 16 persons are able to support themselves from their earnings in various occupations. The unemployable blind number 542.

Home Teaching and Visiting.

The whole-time Home Teachers possess the certificate of the College of Teachers for the Blind. In order to be in personal touch with the blind persons, the County Medical Officer occasionally accompanies the Home Teachers.

5766 visits were made during the year, in comparison with 5641 last year.

38 cases received instruction in Braille and Moon reading, and a number of others were taught various pastime occupations.

Welfare.

The 5 invalid chairs loaned by the Council have been in continuous use throughout the year.

Two cases were supplied with complete dentures free of cost, and 3 are receiving regular supplies of insulin or medical necessities.

54 readers of Braille or Moon are on the National Library register.

The Norwich Blind Institution again allotted £10 to be distributed at Christmas, and nearly 80 cases received benefit. Several other cases received gifts of clothing and household commodities from the same source.

Wireless.

During the year the sum of £7 14s. 8d. was received from the Southern Area Association for the Blind for the purpose of renewing valves, batteries, etc., to the poorer cases, and 64 persons received benefit.

Maintenance Grants.

The financial circumstances of all the unemployables is carefully enquired into and, where necessary, their income is augmented in accordance with the scale set out in the report for 1935. 274 persons were receiving allowances at the end of 1938. The total amount of these grants during the year exceeded £5000.

Pre-School Age.

The 16 notified cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were followed up under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme. In no case was vision impaired. (See page 14.)

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER: SEWERAGE: SCAVENGING.

Particulars of water, sewerage and scavenging were set out fully in last year's report. No outstanding alteration was effected during 1938.

Investigations carried out by the County Staff included a complete survey of the water supply for the parish of Crimplesham in the Downham Rural District. As a result, the District Council was asked to arrange for a piped supply to this village.

Samples of water have also been taken from the following schools, with the results shewn:—

Syderstone—Satisfactory.

Hillborough—Unsatisfactory. It has since been found that this applies to practically the whole parish, and since the end of the year a comprehensive survey has been made.

Hevingham—Satisfactory.

North Lopham—Unsatisfactory. Action pending at the end of the year.

Drayton—Unsatisfactory. Improvements carried out and now satisfactory.

Grimston—Unsatisfactory. Improvements carried out and now satisfactory.

Buxton—Satisfactory.

Ashmanhaugh—Satisfactory.

Skeyton—Unsatisfactory. Action pending at the end of the year.

RIVER POLLUTION.

1. Further investigations have been carried out in connection with the effluent from the Chemical Factory at Terrington. Extra sump holes were provided and improved the situation. These are still under observation.

2. Partial surveys of the Rivers Nar, Wensum and Wissey have been conducted. In the case of the Nar, it was found that the effluent from a large Hall discharged into the river. As a result of the survey a new sewerage plant has been installed.

In the case of the Wensum, pollution from a Gas Works was detected and has been dealt with. Further, discharge from the Fakenham sewage works has given rise to complaint. This matter was being dealt with at the end of the year. Pollution of the Wissey by sewage from Watton has caused considerable trouble. Provision of a new sewerage scheme is under consideration, but in the meantime arrangements have been made to improve the existing effluent during dry weather by land irrigation.

Housing.

A complete survey was made of the Wells Urban District and a further survey of the Downham Rural District was well under the way by the end of the year. In the former case 91 houses were recommended for demolition, either by individual demolition orders or by total clearance.

Individual inspection of houses has been carried out and evidence given at Ministry of Health Inquiries.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

(i.) Milk in Schools Scheme.

At the end of the year, 282 schools were participating in this scheme. This is an increase of 15 over the number of schools participating at the end of 1937. Supplies are drawn from the following sources:—

- (a) 20 schools are supplied by "T.T." producers.
- (b) 167 schools are supplied by "Accredited" producers.
- (c) 49 schools are supplied by producers whose standard of production is considered satisfactory.
- (d) 46 schools are supplied with Pasteurised milk.

In connection with (c) the milk is required to be of an equal standard of cleanliness to "Accredited" milk. Further, the producers are required to install means of steam sterilisation.

So far as time permits, these supplies are sampled four times a year for cleanliness and twice a year for biological examination.

In connection with the Tuberculin Tested and Accredited supplies, these are automatically sampled to the same extent at the farms.

(ii.) Designated Milk.

In the report for 1937 the County Council's scheme under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 was outlined. With minor alterations this scheme continues, and can be said to be working reasonably well.

Since the appointment of an Assistant County Sanitary Inspector on the 15th April, 1938, a complete survey of all licensed premises in the county has been made. The following procedure was adopted in this survey:—Each district was treated individually. All the premises in the district were visited in the first place in company with the District Sanitary Inspector, wherever this was possible, and a preliminary report drawn up. In those cases where the conditions did not come up to our standard appointments were then made with the producers and District Sanitary Inspectors concerned, and the position discussed on the spot. Finally, a complete report on each district was presented to the Milk (Special Designations) Committee.

In cases where the improvements required were of a minor nature, the producer's attention was drawn to this, but if more important works were required the Committee obtained formal undertakings from the producers to do whatever was necessary within a specified period, usually two or three months.

In this County milk production has increased considerably in the last few years, with the result that we are frequently faced, not with new buildings, but with adaptations of old buildings. It is, therefore, an extremely difficult problem to bring these up to a proper standard without inflicting considerable hardship on the producer. Our object has not been to impose unnecessarily severe restrictions on producers but, on the contrary, to help and encourage them. As a result of this policy, we are now at the stage when the majority of our premises can at least be said to comply with the conditions of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926. In this connection I would like to pay tribute to the manner in which the producers have reacted to our efforts.

The districts surveyed by the end of 1938 comprised the Rural Districts of Depwade, Downham, Freebridge Lynn, Mitford and Launditch, Marshland, Swaffham, Walsingham, the Urban District of Wymondham and King's Lynn M.B. The following summary of conditions found and the present position is perhaps interesting.

No. of Premises Inspected	...	...	...	...	225
No. of Premises satisfactory	...	...	...	...	77
No. of cases in which minor points were brought to the notice of the producer	...	...	...	...	87
No. of special cases (see analysis below)	...	...	...	...	61

	Items requiring attention.	No. of cases.	Works completed.	Works out-standing.
Cowshed—				
Floors	...	13	11	2
Drainage, channels and disposal	...	27	25	2
Lighting	...	15	15	—
Ventilation	...	12	12	—
Approach	...	1	1	—
Protection	...	3	3	—
Discontinue shed for milking purposes	...	10	10	—
Dairy—				
Remodelling	...	2	2	—
Protection	...	3	3	—
Floors	...	6	6	—
Drainage and disposal	...	2	2	—
Lighting	...	2	2	—
Ventilation	...	2	2	—
External door	...	1	1	—
Sterilising Arrangements—				
Separate or remove boiler from milk room	...	6	6	—
Remodelling	...	1	1	—

The number of cases where the question of drainage in cowsheds has arisen is high and calls for comment. The Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, is perhaps rather vague on this point, and it has been frequently found that the drainage is not conveyed in the cowshed by **open** channels which discharge into a suitable receptacle **outside** the cowshed. Failure to observe this point has frequently led to accumulation of foul matter actually in the cowshed.

Some extent of the work involved in this scheme may be appreciated by the fact that during the year 1053 visits were made by my staff to licensed premises.

In connection with milk production, though a considerable amount of work is being done so far as designated milks are concerned, it has not been possible to visit the non-designated producers as often as might be desired.

ADULTERATION, Etc.

The Inspectors of Weights and Measures act as part-time sampling officers, examinations being undertaken by the County Analyst. There is one registered butter factory, and one inspection was made.

During the year, 584 formal samples were submitted. Details of these, together with the action taken by the Council, are given below :—

Article.				No. of Samples taken.	No. found Genuine.	No. Adulter- ated.	Action taken.	
							Prosecu- tion Ordered.	Cautioned.
Milk	...	...	...	433	313	120	15	63
Butter	...	...	...	17	17	—	—	—
Non-alcoholic Wines	...	...	...	19	14	5	—	4
Evaporated Milk	...	...	...	3	3	—	—	—
Jams	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Mincemeat	...	...	...	5	5	—	—	—
Lemon Curd	...	...	...	2	2	—	—	—
Lemon Cheese	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Lard	...	...	...	6	6	—	—	—
Ginger Wine	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Malt Vinegar	...	...	...	5	5	—	—	—
Baking Powder	...	...	...	2	2	—	—	—
Whiskey	...	...	...	3	3	—	—	—
Fruit Jellies	...	...	...	2	2	—	—	—
White Pepper	...	...	...	4	4	—	—	—
Rice	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Vinegar Essence	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Turkey and Tongue Paste	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Sausages	...	...	...	2	2	—	—	—
Beef Dripping	...	...	...	2	2	—	—	—
Fruit Pie	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Dried Fruit	...	...	...	6	6	—	—	—
Chinese Figs	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Fruit Drinks	...	...	...	5	4	1	—	1
Corned Beef	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Cake Mixture	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Tinned Peas	...	...	...	2	2	—	—	—
Icing Sugar	...	...	...	6	6	—	—	—
Tinned Salmon	...	...	...	8	8	—	—	—
Wafer Biscuits	...	...	...	3	3	—	—	—
Glacé Cherries	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Crystallised Fruit	...	...	...	2	2	—	—	—
Rum	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Gin	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Orange Quinine Wine	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Iodine Ointment	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Arrowroot	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Tinned Tomatoes	...	...	...	2	2	—	—	—
Coffee	...	...	...	2	2	—	—	—
Ground Ginger	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Powdered Borax	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Tinned Fruit	...	...	...	6	6	—	—	—
Sweets	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—
Preserved Pineapple	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	—

Article.		No. of Samples taken.	No. found Genuine.	No. Adulter- ated.	Action taken.	
					Prosecu- tion Ordered.	Cautioned.
Mixed Peel	...	1	1	—	—	—
Chocolate Roll	...	2	2	—	—	—
Fried Potatoes	...	1	1	—	—	—
Suet	...	1	1	—	—	—
Curry Powder	...	1	1	—	—	—
Green Pea Soup	...	1	1	—	—	—
Lemon Barley Water	...	1	1	—	—	—
Ground Almonds	...	3	3	—	—	—
Ginger Wine Essence	...	1	1	—	—	—
Pilchards in Tomato Sauce	...	1	1	—	—	—
Sausages with Beans	...	1	1	—	—	—
Castor Oil	...	1	1	—	—	—
Cod Liver Oil	...	2	2	—	—	—
Totals	...	584	458	126	15	68

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other Diseases.

The County Isolation Hospital, which serves the whole of the administrative county except King's Lynn M.B., Cromer, Sheringham and North Walsham Urban District and Erpingham and Marshland Rural Districts, was opened to receive patients on 31st July, 1938.

Admission of patients is arranged through the Public Health Department, and is restricted to cases where:—

- (a) The home conditions are such that it is impossible to isolate the patient.
- (b) The patient's condition is such that skilled nursing is essential.

Up to the 31st December, 83 patients had been admitted:—

Scarlet Fever	...	47	Diphtheria	...	25
Measles	...	3	Enteric	...	1
Ophthalmia	...	1	Observation	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	3	Babies with mothers	...	2

53 were discharged; 2 died; and there were 28 in the Hospital on 1st January, 1939.

No patients were admitted to the County Smallpox Hospital.

The following table gives particulars of notifications of infectious disease and the number of deaths from certain of the diseases during 1938:—

Disease.	No. of cases notified.	Deaths as given by Registrar-General.
Smallpox	—	—
Scarlet Fever	522	3
Diphtheria	176	4
Enteric Fever	17	Not given
Pneumonia	187	128
Puerperal Pyrexia	49	10
Cerebro-spinal Fever	4	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	3
Polio-encephalitis	4	—
Malaria	—	Not given
Poliomyelitis	3	—
Dysentery	7	Not given
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	18	Not given
Erysipelas	88	Not given
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	201	18
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	118	120
*Chicken-pox	136	Not given
*Whooping Cough	4	8
*Measles	—	3
Total	1536	297

*Only notifiable in certain districts.

CANCER.

The death rates per 1000 population during the last six years have been :—

1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
1.94	1.77	1.85	1.92	1.96	1.90

The following table gives the age distribution of deaths notified in 1938 :—

	0-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75 and over
Males ...	—	—	—	—	1	5	12	27	64	122	84
Females ...	—	—	—	—	—	4	12	42	68	94	83
Totals	—	—	—	—	1	9	24	69	132	216	167

Apart from the Public Assistance Medical Service, the Council has provided no facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer. A block grant is paid to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital for public assistance cases requiring hospital treatment, and this hospital has been approved by the Minister of Health as a Regional Radium Centre.

55 patients were admitted to the Council's Public Assistance Institutions during the year, 19 of whom have previously received advice or treatment at a Hospital providing Radium as well as operative treatment.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Under the Public Health (V.D.) Regulations of 1916, treatment centres have been established at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital and the West Norfolk and Lynn Hospital. Three Sessions are held weekly, whilst intermediate treatment is carried out daily at both Clinics.

208 new patients from the administrative county were diagnosed during the year 1938, as follows :—

Clinic.	Syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Not V.D.	Total.
Norwich ...	38	72	23	133
King's Lynn ...	17	23	35	75
Total ...	55	95	58	208

This is a decrease of 26 cases compared with the number of new cases examined during 1937.

The following table shows the total attendances made by Norfolk patients at each clinic during the past five years :—

Year.	Norwich.	King's Lynn.
1934 ...	2362	3648
1935 ...	2317	3805
1936 ...	3200	3277
1937 ...	2919	3282
1938 ...	2804	2192

In-patient Treatment.

	Norwich.	K. Lynn.
(a) Total number of persons admitted during year	5	2
(b) Aggregate number of "in-patient days"	109	28

70

Pathological Work.

1181 specimens were examined during 1938, as follows:—

	Micro- scopical.	Serum Tests.	Other Tests.
Number of specimens examined by M.O. at Centre	2	—	—
Number sent to an approved laboratory	525	652	2
Total	527	652	2

TUBERCULOSIS.

Incidence and Mortality.

The number of new cases reported by formal notification or otherwise was pulmonary 201 and non-pulmonary 118. In both cases this is a decrease on the previous year. Since 1927, when the number of new pulmonary cases was 362, there has, except in 1932, been a steady decrease.

On 31st December, 1938, the notification register contained the names of 2372 patients, classified as follows:—

Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Total Cases.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
732	642	1374	496	502	998	2372

Examination and Dispensary Records.

During 1938 896 new cases, including 221 contacts, were examined and 197 were diagnosed as definitely tuberculous.

In addition to the 197 definite cases, 309 were regarded as sufficiently suspicious to justify their being added to the register of "observation" cases, whilst 390 were found to be non-tuberculous. These figures show that medical practitioners generally are alive to the importance of early examination by the Tuberculosis Officers of patients with suspicious symptoms.

1878 patients (including 373 doubtful cases) were on the Dispensary Registers on 31st December. Of these 360 were T.B. +. 1259 cases were written off during the year, 437 as recovered, 616 as non-tuberculous, 117 dead and 89 removed from the County.

604 specimens of sputum, etc., were examined in connection with dispensary cases. In addition 589 sputa, etc., examinations were made in the laboratory of specimens sent by general practitioners and sanatoria.

Increasing use of X-rays was made, 1156 films being made compared with 848 in 1937.

Residential Treatment.

There has been no alteration during the year in the arrangements under this heading.

In 1938 462 patients received residential treatment in sanatoria or hospitals, 267 were discharged and 21 died. There were 174 still in these institutions on 31st December. In addition, 47 persons were admitted to Public Assistance Institutions, of whom 9 died and 22 were discharged.

Of the 125 pulmonary cases discharged from sanatoria during the year, 46 had reached the quiescent stage, whilst 55 had materially improved under treatment. For the 85 non-pulmonary cases, the figures were 41 and 38 respectively.

Dispensary and Other Treatment.

2745 visits were paid to patients by the two whole-time Visitors during 1938. In addition, District Nurses paid 2008 visits to patients needing actual nursing, whilst approximately 2750 visits were made by Voluntary Visitors.

When patients have had an artificial pneumothorax performed in a sanatorium or hospital, the Tuberculosis Officers undertake the refills, usually at the Dispensaries. 378 refills were given in 30 cases during the year.

The Council's 146 shelters have again proved valuable accessories to treatment, particularly where patients' home conditions are bad.

48 non-pulmonary and 55 suspicious cases received Ultra-Violet Light treatment during the year, either at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital or by arrangement with certain medical practitioners who have installed the necessary apparatus. The treatment of 82 patients was completed, 3 being quiescent, 47 much improved, 22 improved, and in two cases no improvement resulted.

Dental extractions were authorised in 7 cases, and dentures in 9 cases, whilst a weekly average of 250 patients received extra nourishment in the form of milk, maltoline, or cod liver oil.

The Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

It has not been necessary to take any action during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

